

CLAIMS

1. A viewing device that includes a main body,
a first reflective surface,
a second reflective surface,
5 a means adapted for removably securing said body to a sighting device,
wherein the first and second reflected surfaces are contained within the body,
the first reflective surface adapted to direct an incoming light beam to the
second reflective surface, wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are not
positioned parallel to one another, and the second reflective surface adapted to
10 direct the reflected light beam at an angle of between 35 degrees and 60
degrees relative to the incoming light beam.
2. The viewing device of claim 1, wherein the second reflective surface is
positioned to direct the reflected light beam at an angle of between 40 and
55 degrees relative to the incoming light beam.
- 15 3. The viewing device of claim 2, further characterised in that the second
reflective surface is positioned to direct the reflected light beam at an angle
of 50 degrees relative to the incoming light beam.
4. The viewing device of claim 3, further characterised in that the second
reflective surface is positioned at an angle of less than 90 degrees relative
20 to a plane perpendicular to the incoming light beam.
5. The viewing device of claim 4, further characterised in that the viewing
device is removably secured to the rear eyepiece of a conventional sighting
device.
- 25 6. The viewing device of claim 5, further characterised in that the viewing
device is removably secured to the rear eyepiece of a conventional sighting
device by a friction fit.
7. The viewing device of claim 6, further characterised in that the incoming light
beam is directed to a side of the weapon.

8. The viewing device of claim 7, further characterised in that the viewing device can be readily rotated about the sighting device, to direct the incoming light beam to either side of the weapon.
- 5 9. The viewing device of claim 8, wherein the means adapted to removably secure the viewing device to a sighting device is a clip adapted to hold the viewing device with positive engagement to the sighting device.
10. The viewing device of claim 9, wherein the reflective surfaces are mirrors.
11. The viewing device of claim 10, wherein relay lenses are incorporated into the viewing device to provide eye relief.
- 10 12. The viewing device of claim 11, wherein the viewing device is connected to a mounting member by a pivot means.
13. The viewing device of claim 12, wherein the pivot means is offset relative to a longitudinal axis of the sighting device.
- 15 14. The viewing device of claim 13, wherein the pivot means is integrated into the viewing device and the mounting member
15. The viewing device of claim 14, wherein the mounting member is adapted to releasably engage a rear eyepiece of a sighting device.
16. The viewing device of claim 8, wherein the engagement is by a friction fit.
- 20 17. The viewing device as in anyone of claim 1-16, wherein the body of the viewing device is constructed from high impact resistant material.
18. The viewing device of claim 17, wherein the sighting device is a conventional riflescope.
19. The viewing device of claim 18, wherein an imaging apparatus can be attached to a rear of the body to capture the reflected light path.
- 25 20. The viewing device of claim 19, wherein the imaging apparatus is a fibre optic cable.

21. The viewing device of claim 20, wherein the imaging apparatus is a device that generates video images.

22. A method of viewing around an obstacle including:

(a) providing a viewing device that includes a main body,

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a first reflective surface,

a second reflective surface,

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a means adapted for removably securing said body to a sighting device, wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are contained within the body, the first reflective surface adapted to direct an incoming light beam to the second reflective surface, wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are not positioned parallel to one another, and the second reflective surface adapted to direct the reflected light beam at an angle of between 35 degrees and 60 degrees relative to the incoming light beam;

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(b) mounting said viewing device onto a rear most section of the sighting device;

(c) then viewing the reflected light beam through a rear of the body

such that a head of a user looking through the viewing device is not substantially inline with the incoming light beam.

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23. A viewing device as substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.